

mines of *N. anomalella*, and I was somewhat surprised to see the different mine, with no *anomalella*.

On 10th December I had occasion to go to the same, usually unfrequented part of my garden and was astonished to see the bush literally covered by *anomalella* mines. I counted 73 mined leaves and some of these had two or even three mines. The mines were all empty but gave the appearance of having only recently been vacated. However, I found no cocoons in their customary place on the leaf petiole against the stem. Possibly, being a late brood, the larvae had dropped to the ground to spin up in surface litter, or possibly they may have found their way into the crop of our garden wren; next year may produce a clue to show which way they went.—S. N. A. JACOBS, 54 Hayes Lane, Bromley, Kent, BR2 9EE. 26.xii.1970.

AN UNDETERMINED LEAF-MINE ON SALLOW.—In October of this year, when collecting at Debden in Essex, I found a vacated mine in a leaf of *Salix capraea* which I could not determine. It appeared to be the early feeding of a Tortricid larva, and it reminded me of *Gypsonoma oppressana* Treits. on white poplar in that the frass protruded through the downy under surface of the leaf.

I consulted Hering's herbarium at the Natural History Museum, where I found a single example of a similar mine on *Salix cinerea* which had been taken in the Berlin area on 20th September 1953. Hering's annotation of the mine reads:—"Tortricide, Frassbild ähnlich wie bei *Gypsonoma oppressana* Treits an *Populus*."

Can anyone identify the mine for me? Has *oppressana* ever been recorded from willow?—A. M. EMMET, Labrey Cottage, Victoria Gardens, Saffron Walden, Essex. 18.xii.1970.

A LATE *COLIAS CROCEA* FOURC.—It was on this date four years ago that I noted the finding of a female clouded yellow butterfly on the beach at Porthpean, Cornwall. The specimen was in a lethargic state and it first appeared to be dead. It was found on the sand only a few inches above the reach of the oncoming waves from the sea, and it seemed to be in danger of being washed away by the next large wave. On examination it proved to be in good condition, except for the absence of quite a large, almost semicircular piece which had been torn from the terminal area of the left hind wing. Whether this individual was an accidental wind-blown immigrant, or a freak emergence from a local brood, is a mystery. The butterfly remained alive in my cold garage for the following five and a half weeks, until it died naturally on or about the 2nd February 1967. Not surprisingly, although regular supplies of fresh clover leaves were presented, no ova were laid.—JOHN L. GREGORY, 17 Grove Road, St. Austell, Cornwall. 25.12.1970.